

I. INTRODUCTION

II. BACKGROUND

ORDER
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1 sending the property elsewhere. Dkt. #61. In 2011 and 2012, the parties filed cross-motions
2 for summary judgment addressing his claims. The Court ultimately granted in part and denied
3 in part the motions. Dkt. #66. As a result, procedural due process claims were allowed to
4 proceed against Defendant Lopez in his individual and official capacities and Defendant
5 Warner in his official capacity (as he had been substituted into the case as Secretary of the
6 Department of Corrections). *Id.* This Court then appointed *pro bono* counsel for Mr. Brown.
7 Dkt. #70.
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9 After appointment of counsel, Mr. Brown took no action on his case for a year.
10 Accordingly, the Court issued an Order to Show Cause why the case should not be dismissed
11 for failure to prosecute. Dkt. #72. On January 8, 2014, Plaintiff responded, representing to the
12 Court that he had secured counsel and had been considering his options to resolve the matter.
13 Dkt. #73. Plaintiff also represented to the Court that Defendants had revised Policy 402.375,
14 and therefore Plaintiff was evaluating the revisions in light of the allegations in his Complaint.
15 *Id.*
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17 On September 9, 2014, after receiving several additional status reports from the parties,
18 the Court set this matter for trial on June 15, 2015. Dkt. #78. The parties' current discovery
19 deadline is February 17, 2015. *Id.*
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21 III. DISCUSSION

22 A. Discovery Disputes

23 "Litigants 'may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to
24 the claim or defense of any party.'" *Survivor Media, Inc. v. Survivor Prods.*, 406 F.3d 625,
25 635 (9th Cir. 2005) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1)). "Relevant information for purposes of
26 discovery is information 'reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible
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1 evidence.” *Id.* “District courts have broad discretion in determining relevancy for discovery
2 purposes.” *Id.* (citing *Hallett v. Morgan*, 296 F.3d 732, 751 (9th Cir. 2002)).

3 If requested discovery is not answered, the requesting party may move for an order
4 compelling such discovery. Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(1). “The party who resists discovery has the
5 burden to show that discovery should not be allowed, and has the burden of clarifying,
6 explaining, and supporting its objections.” *Cable & Computer Tech., Inc. v. Lockheed Sanders,*
7 *Inc.*, 175 F.R.D. 646, 650 (C.D. Cal. 1997).
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9 Here, Plaintiff seeks an Order compelling Defendants to produce documents in response
10 to three Interrogatories and six Requests for Production which have been directed at various
11 Defendants in this matter. The Court addresses each of these discovery requests in turn, below.
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13 *1. First Interrogatory Directed at Defendant Warner*

14 Plaintiff first seeks to compel a response to the following Interrogatory directed at
15 Defendant Warner:

16 Identify each person with knowledge of facts relating to this case and the
17 issue, subject, and facts the person has knowledge of, including but not
18 limited to persons with knowledge of Mr. Brown’s removal from his cell
19 and placement in the Segregation Unit on or about October 30 or 31, 2006
20 (including the decision-making process leading up to the removal), the
21 collection and seizure of property from Mr. Brown’s cell on or about
22 November 1, 2006 (including each person with knowledge of the decision-
23 making process leading up to it), and the discarding of that property or
24 return to Mr. Brown for mailing out of the prison (including each person
25 with knowledge of the decision-making process culminating in the
26 discarding or return).

27 Dkt. #88, Ex. F. Defendant Warner answered the Interrogatory by stating that he had no
28 personal knowledge of the facts related to the case or the underlying incident on November 1,
2006, and that he was not employed by the Department of Corrections (“DOC”) in 2006, but
that he and other DOC employees have knowledge of the policies and procedures at issue. *Id.*

1 Plaintiff argues that Defendant Warner cannot limit his response to only his personal
2 knowledge, and must be compelled to seek responsive information from others in the DOC
3 with knowledge. Dkt. #87 at 6-8. Plaintiff bases his argument on the premise that Defendant
4 Warner is, in effect, the DOC for purposes of this lawsuit. *Id.*

5 Defendant Warner has been sued only in his official capacity. It is well established that
6 a suit against a named defendant in his official capacity is the functional equivalent of a suit
7 against the state. *Center for Bio-Ethical Reform, Inc. v. LASD*, 533 F.3d 780, 799 (9th Cir.
8 2008); *Butler v. Elle*, 281 F.3d 1014, 1023 (n.8) (9th Cir. 2002); *Ruvalcaba v. City of Los*
9 *Angeles*, 167 F.3d 514, 524 n.3 (9th Cir. 1999), all citing *Kentucky v. Graham*, 473 U.S. 159,
10 165-66, 105 S.Ct. 3099, 87 L. Ed. 2d 114 (1985). Thus, it is not proper for Defendant Warner
11 to rely only on his personal knowledge when responding to Interrogatories, particularly to those
12 directed toward events that occurred before he was employed. *Essex Builders Group, Inc. v.*
13 *Amerisure Ins. Co.*, 230 F.R.D. 682, 687 (M/D/ Fla. 2005) (“Like interrogatories, a party
14 cannot refuse to admit or deny a request for admission based on lack of personal knowledge if
15 the information is reasonably available to the party.” (citing *Asea, Inc. v. S. Pac. Transp. Co.*,
16 669 F.2d 1242, 1245 (9th Cir. 1982))). In his response to the instant motion, Defendant also
17 appears to object to the Interrogatory on the basis that responsive information is available
18 elsewhere. Dkt. #89 at 4-5. However, Defendant Warner did not present such an objection in
19 response to the Interrogatory itself. *See* Dkt. #88, Ex. F. Accordingly, the Court does not
20 consider such argument on this motion. For all of these reasons, Defendant Warner shall
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1 supplement his substantive response to this Interrogatory no later than February 17, 2015, after
2 gathering responsive information from all sources available to him.¹

3 *2. Second Interrogatory Directed at Defendant Warner*

4 Plaintiff next seeks to compel a response to the following Interrogatory directed at
5 Defendant Warner:

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7 Identify the reasons for and facts regarding removing Mr. Brown from his
8 cell and placing him in to the Segregation Unit on or about October 30 or
9 31, 2006, or any other time when Mr. Brown was removed from his cell and
10 placed in the Segregation Unit, including whether, on those occasions,
property was collected, packed up, seized, searched, discarded in the
garbage, or returned to Mr. Brown to mail out of the prison.

11 Dkt. #88, Ex. F. As with the foregoing Interrogatory, Defendant Warner responded to this
12 Interrogatory that he had no personal knowledge or information of the incident at that or any
13 other time. *Id.* Again, Plaintiff argues that Defendant Warner cannot limit his response to only
14 his personal knowledge, and must be compelled to seek responsive information from others in
15 the DOC with knowledge. Dkt. #87 at 6-8. Plaintiff bases his argument on the premise that
16 Defendant Warner is, in effect, the DOC for purposes of this lawsuit. *Id.*

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18 For the same reasons set forth above, Defendant Warner shall supplement his
19 substantive response no later than February 17, 2015, to this Interrogatory after gathering
20 responsive information from all sources available to him. Likewise, to the extent that
21 Defendant objects to the Interrogatory on the basis that responsive information is available
22 elsewhere, the Court will not consider such argument, as Defendant Warner did not present that
23 objection in response to the Interrogatory itself. *See* Dkt. #88, Ex. F.
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27 ¹ Nothing in this Order precludes the parties from stipulating to a different response date, so
28 long as such stipulation does not extend any of the other remaining pre-trial deadlines currently
set by the Court.

1 3. *Third Interrogatory Directed at Defendant Warner*

2 Plaintiff next seeks to compel a response to the following Interrogatory directed at
3 Defendant Warner:

4 Identify whether and how, on November 1, 2006, prison employees
5 recorded in log books or otherwise the names of prison employees who
6 searched or packed up inmate property from inmates' cells, and identify all
7 employees' names recorded in said log books or otherwise with respect to
the November 1, 2006 search of Mr. Brown's cell.

8 Dkt. #88, Ex. F. As with the foregoing Interrogatories, Defendant Warner responded to this
9 Interrogatory that he had no personal knowledge or information of the incident. *Id.* Plaintiff's
10 arguments to that response are also the same. For the same reasons set forth above, Defendant
11 Warner shall supplement his substantive response no later than February 17, 2015, to this
12 Interrogatory after gathering responsive information from all sources available to him. To the
13 extent that Defendant objects to the Interrogatory on the basis that responsive information is
14 available elsewhere, the Court will not consider such argument, as Defendant Warner did not
15 present that objection in response to the Interrogatory itself. *See* Dkt. #88, Ex. F.

16 4. *Scope of Search – First and Second Requests for Production Directed at Defendant*
17 *Warner, First Request for Production Directed at Former Defendant Vail, and First*
18 *and Second Requests for Production Directed at Defendant Lopez*

19 Plaintiff next seeks to compel documents in response to the following Requests for
20 Production directed at Defendants Warner and Lopez and former Defendant Vail:
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22 [To Warner] Produce all documents in your possession, custody, or control
23 that refer or relate to Mr. Brown or the subject matter of this litigation,
24 including but not limited to records of Mr. Brown's medical history and
25 treatment, and both official and unofficial communications that (1) explain
26 or interpret the relevant DOC policies, (2) guide officials or employees in
27 applying the policies, and (3) define or discuss the meaning of any terms
28 used in the policies, especially "contraband" and "nuisance contraband."

1 Dkt. #88, Ex. G. Defendant Warner objected to this Request to the extent it sought attorney-
2 client privileged or work product privileged communications; on the basis that it was overbroad
3 and unduly burdensome; and on the basis that a complete, unredacted copy of MCC OM
4 420.375 would present a security and safety risk to the DOC. *Id.*

5 [To Warner] Produce all documents in your possession, custody, or control
6 that refer or relate to the removal of Mr. Brown from his cell and placement
7 in the Segregation Unit on or about October 30 or 31, 2006 (including all
8 documents that refer or relate to the decision-making process culminating in
9 Mr. Brown's removal); the collection and seizure of Mr. Brown's property
10 on or about November 1, 2006 (including all documents that refer or relate
11 to the decision-making process culminating in said collection and seizure);
12 and the resulting discarding of that property in the garbage or return to Mr.
13 Brown for mailing out of the prison (including all documents that refer or
14 relate to decision-making processes culminating in said discarding or
15 return).

16 Dkt. #88, Ex. G. Defendant Warner did not object to this Request. *Id.* Rather, he responded
17 by citing to the pages numbers of previously-produced documents.

18 [To Lopez] Provide copies of any and all written complaints submitted by
19 prison inmates regarding loss or destruction of property during cell
20 searches.

21 Dkt. #88, Ex. B. Defendant Lopez objected to this Request on the basis that it was irrelevant
22 and overbroad, but further responded that he had no documents responsive to the request. *Id.*

23 [To Lopez] Produce all documents in your possession, custody, or control
24 that refer or relate to Mr. Brown or the subject matter of this litigation,
25 including but not limited to records of Mr. Brown's medical history and
26 treatment, and both official and unofficial communications that (1) explain
27 or interpret the relevant DOC policies, (2) guide officials or employees in
28 applying the policies, and (3) define or discuss the meaning of any terms
used in the policies, especially "contraband" and "nuisance contraband."

Dkt. #88, Ex. E. . Defendant Lopez objected to this Request to the extent it sought attorney-
client privileged or work product privileged communications; on the basis that it was overbroad
and unduly burdensome. He then cited to previously-produced response documents. *Id.*

[To Vail] Provide a copy of any and all memoranda, directives and other interdepartmental communications generated by the Washington State DOC and prison employees regarding the implementation of DOC Policy 420.375.

Dkt. #88, Ex. C. Former Defendant Vail responded that after a reasonable search, no responsive documents were found. *Id.*

Although not entirely clear, it does not appear that Plaintiff takes issue with the specific objections and responses from the Defendants, except with respect to the medical record requested as further discussed below. Rather, Plaintiff is upset with the way defense counsel has responded to his verbal requests for information about the scope of the searches conducted for documents responsive to these Requests. *See* Dkt. #87 at 8-10. Defense counsel responds that Plaintiff may obtain such information through discovery from the Defendants, but may not obtain it by asking defense counsel informally during discovery conferences. Dkt. #89 at 5.

The Court expects the parties to work cooperatively and in an efficient and economical manner. Defendants cite no legal authority precluding defense counsel from gathering the information sought and providing it to Plaintiff's counsel informally. Moreover, such cooperation would have preserved Plaintiff's and the Court's resources with respect to this portion of the motion. Accordingly, the Court directs the parties to meet and confer again regarding the scope of the searches conducted with respect to these four Requests, and expects defense counsel to provide such information in a cooperative and forthcoming manner. Should this issue come before the Court again, defense counsel is warned that sanctions may be imposed.

5. Mr. Brown's Medical and Central Files

Plaintiff next argues that Defendant has refused to produce copies of Mr. Brown's medical and central files in response to requests for production. Dkt. #87 at 10-11. Defendants

1 respond that Mr. Brown's request is "absurdly overbroad," and that he can review and receive
2 the files any time he would like in any event. Dkt. # 89 at 8. Defendants apparently
3 misunderstand their burden on this motion. They have failed to demonstrate that these
4 documents are irrelevant, and have failed to explain why it would be more burdensome to
5 Plaintiff's counsel when they admit that Plaintiff is entitled to copies himself. As a result,
6 Defendants shall provide copies of these files to Plaintiff's counsel no later than February 17,
7 2015.

9 *6. Second Request for Production Directed at Former Defendant Vail*

10 Finally, Plaintiff seeks documents responsive to the following Request directed at
11 former Defendant Vail:

12 Provide a true and accurate copy of the Washington State Department of
13 Corrections Offender Grievance Manual.

14 Dkt. #88, Ex. D. Defendant Vail objected to this Request on the basis that it is irrelevant, and
15 overly broad and unduly burdensome because it fails to specific a timeframe. *Id.*

16 Defendants' arguments are not well-taken, particularly because in the same breath
17 Defendants note that Plaintiff can obtain a copy of the manual by making a public records
18 request for it. *See* Dkt. 389 at 10, fn. 2. Defendants have failed to demonstrate that the manual
19 is irrelevant, or that the request is overbroad or unduly burdensome. As a result, Defendants
20 shall provide a copy of the Manual to Plaintiff's counsel no later than February 17, 2015.
21 However, if it has not already done so, Plaintiff shall identify the timeframe for which he
22 requests the manual.

23 **B. Plaintiff's Request for Attorney's Fees**

24 Plaintiff has requested his attorneys' fees and costs incurred as a result of bringing this
25 motion. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37(a)(5) provides that if a motion to compel is
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1 granted, this Court must, after giving an opportunity to be heard, require the party or deponent
 2 whose conduct necessitated the motion, the party or attorney advising that conduct, or both to
 3 pay the movant's reasonable expenses incurred in making the motion, including attorney's fees.
 4 Accordingly, Plaintiff shall submit a declaration setting forth the fees and costs incurred in
 5 presenting the instant motion no later than ten (10) days from the date of this Order.
 6 Defendants shall submit any response to the Declaration, within seven (7) days of receipt of the
 7 declaration. After review of those submissions, the Court will issue a supplemental Order
 8 regarding the award of attorney's fees.
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10 IV. CONCLUSION

11 Having reviewed Plaintiff's motion, the response in opposition thereto and reply in
 12 support thereof, along with all supporting declarations and the remainder of the record, the
 13 Court hereby ORDERS:
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- 15 1. Plaintiff's Motion to Compel (Dkt. #87) is GRANTED as set forth above.
- 16 2. Plaintiff shall submit a declaration setting forth the fees and costs incurred in
 17 presenting the instant motion no later than ten (10) days from the date of this Order.
 18 Defendants shall submit any response to the Declaration, which may be no longer
 19 than five (5) pages in length, within seven (7) days of receipt of the declaration.
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- 21 3. After review of those submissions, the Court will issue a supplemental Order
 22 regarding the award of attorney's fees.
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24 DATED this 12th day of February 2015.

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26 RICARDO S. MARTINEZ
 27 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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